



### Overview of Presentation

- California Coastal Commission and Coastal Act
- Coastal Commission's Draft Sea Level Rise Policy Guidance Planning Guidance for Local Coastal Programs
   Permit Guidance for Coastal Development Permits
- Next Steps for the Draft Sea Level Rise Guidance
- Identified Research Needs





### Contents of the Draft Document

## **Executive Summary**

#### Main Report

Chapter 1: Introduction

Chapter 2: Guiding Principles

Chapter 3: Science

Chapter 4: Guidance for LCPs

Chapter 5: Guidance for CDPs

Chapter 6: Additional Research

Chapter 7: Next Steps

Chapter 8: Glossary



#### **Appendices**

Appendix A: Science

Appendix B: Coastal Engineering

**Appendix C: Adaptation Options** 

Appendix D: LCP Resources

Appendix E: Other Agencies' Programs

Appendix F: Coastal Act Policies



## About the Draft Document

#### IT <u>IS</u>

#### Draft

Draft Guidance for addressing Sea-Level Rise in conformance with the Coastal Act

Complement to other Commission materials

Multi-purpose guidance in which users may focus on particular chapters

A list of sea-level rise adaptation options to choose from

A living document

#### IT IS **NOT**

#### Final

New regulations

Replacement for other Commission materials

Meant to be read cover to cover

A checklist of adaptation measures where all items have to be accomplished

Static



### Goals of the Document

- Address sea-level rise in California
- Coastal Act: Minimize hazards and impacts to coastal resources due to sea-level rise
- Fulfill Strategic Plan item 3.1.1



Surf scene, San Diego | Nathan Rupert









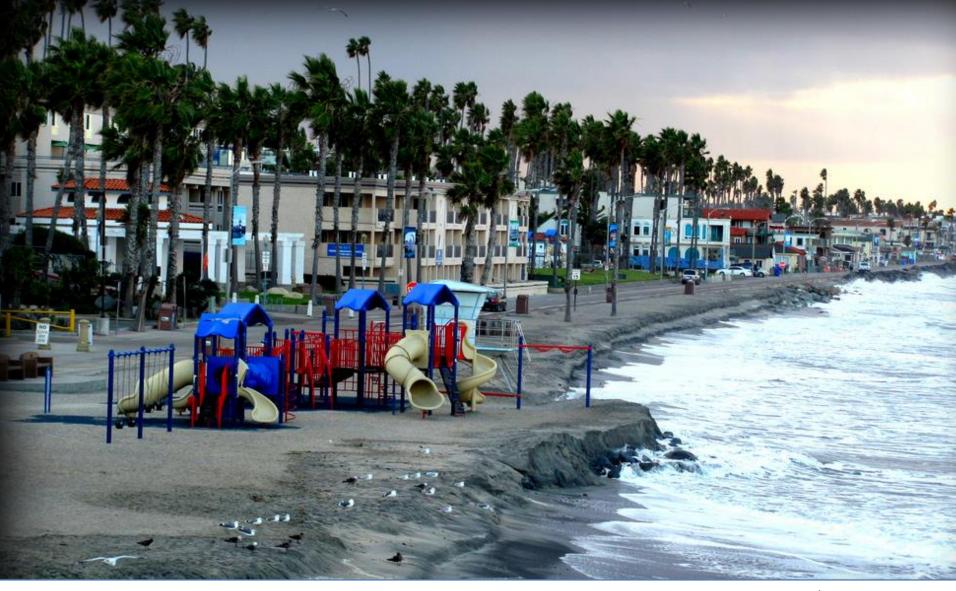


### Highway 1 at Surfer's Beach, Half Moon Bay | Feb 2011









CA King Tides Initiative | Dan Jarvis

Oceanside, CA | May 2009



## Sea-Level Rise Science and Projections

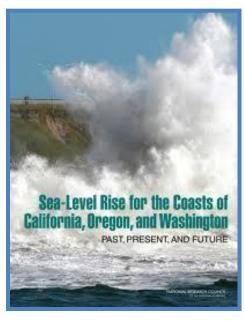




## Best Available Science on SLR

National Research Council Report SLR Projections for California

Time	South of Cape	North of Cape
Period	Mendocino	Mendocino
2000-	4 – 30 cm	-4 — +23 cm
2030	(1.5 – 12 inches)	(-1.5 — 9 inches)
2000-	12 – 61 cm	-3 - + 48 cm
2050	(5 – 24 inches)	(-1.2 - 19 inches)
2000-	42 – 167 cm	10 – 143 cm
2100	(17 – 66 inches)	(3.6 – 56 inches)



- Most locations can use these projections without modification
- Humboldt Bay & Eel River Sea Level Rise
  - SLR is at faster rate than region North of Cape Mendocino
  - Modify projections to account for local vertical land motion



# Applications of Best Science



CALIFORNIA COASTAL COMMISSION
DRAFT SEA-LEVEL RISE
POLICY GUIDANCE

Public Review Draft Comment Period: October 14, 2013 - January 15, 2014



### Local Coastal Programs

Long-Range Development Plans
Port Master Plans
Federal Consistency

Coastal Development Permits

# Steps for Addressing SLR in LCPs

1. Determine range of sea-level rise projections relevant to LCP planning area/segment

6. Monitor and revise as needed

1

5. Develop or update LCP and certify with California Coastal Commission

2. Identify potential sea-level rise impacts in LCP planning area/segment

3. Assess risks to coastal resources and development in planning area (i.e. identify problem areas)

4. Identify adaptation measures and LCP policy options



# Steps for Addressing SLR in CDPs

- 1. Establish the projected sea-level rise range for the proposed project
  - 2. Determine how sea-level rise impacts may constrain the project site
    - 3. Determine how the project may impact coastal resources over time, considering SLR
      - 4. Identify project design alternatives to both avoid resource impacts and minimize risks to the project
        - 5. Finalize project design and submit permit application



## CDP Analysis of Sea-Level Rise

#### General Situations for considering sea-level rise:

- On or near a floodplain, beach, wetland, lagoon or estuary
- Exposed to wave impacts or wave runup
- Protected by levees, dikes, bulkheads, seawalls, etc.
- On an eroding coastal bluff
- Reliant on shallow water well for water supply



Coastal dunes, Humboldt Bay Lesley Ewing



## CDP Step 1: Determine SLR Projections



Levees along Wintersberg Channel, Huntington Beach | Lesley Ewing

#### **Expected Outcomes:**

- Proposed project life
- Scenarios of SLR for use in project analysis

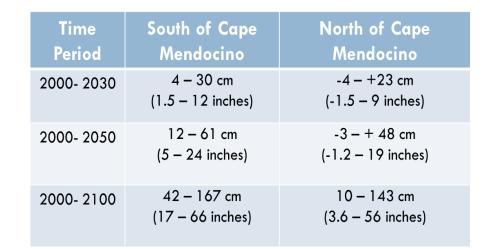
Time Period *	South of Cape Mendocino	North of Cape Mendocino
by 2030	4 – 30 cm (1.5 – 12 inches)	-4 - +23 cm (-1.5 - 9 inches)
by 2050	12 – 61 cm <b>(5 – 24 inches)</b>	-3 - +48 cm (-1.2 - 19 inches)
by 2100	42 – 167 cm ( <b>17 – 66 inches)</b>	10 – 143 cm (3.6 – 56 inches)
* with year 2000 as a baseline		



## CDP Step 1: Determine SLR Projections







Scenario Based Planning: A tool for developing science-based decisionmaking framework to address SLR uncertainty. Used to inform decision making refarging the range of impacts and vulnerabilities. (Adapted from NOAA 2010)



### CDP Step 2: Identify SLR Impacts & Constraints



#### **Hazard** Analysis Types:

- Geologic Stability
- Erosion
- Waves and wave runup
- Flooding and inundation

#### **Expected Outcomes:**

- Maps of site-specific hazards
- Areas that can safely support development



Highway 1 near Pescadero, San Mateo County | **Lesley Ewing** 



### CDP Step 3: Assess Impacts to Coastal Resources



#### Ocean Beach, San Francisco | Lesley **Ewing**

#### **Coastal Resources to Consider:**

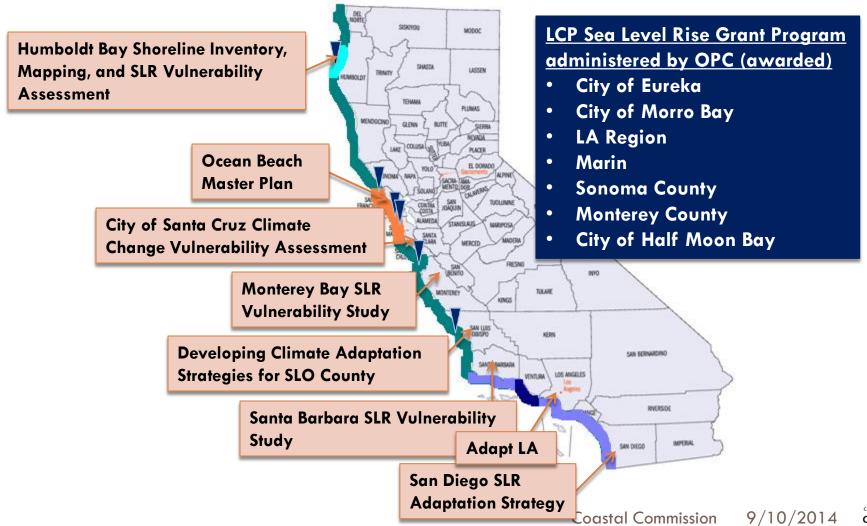
- Public access, beaches, recreation areas
- California Coastal Trail
- Wetlands, ESHA, other habitats
- Agricultural areas
- Cultural sites
- Coastal-dependent uses
- Critical infrastructure
- Coastal Highway 1
- Existing and new development

#### **Expected Outcomes:**

SLR risks to coastal resources; map overlaying development and resource constraints



### Tools and Resources

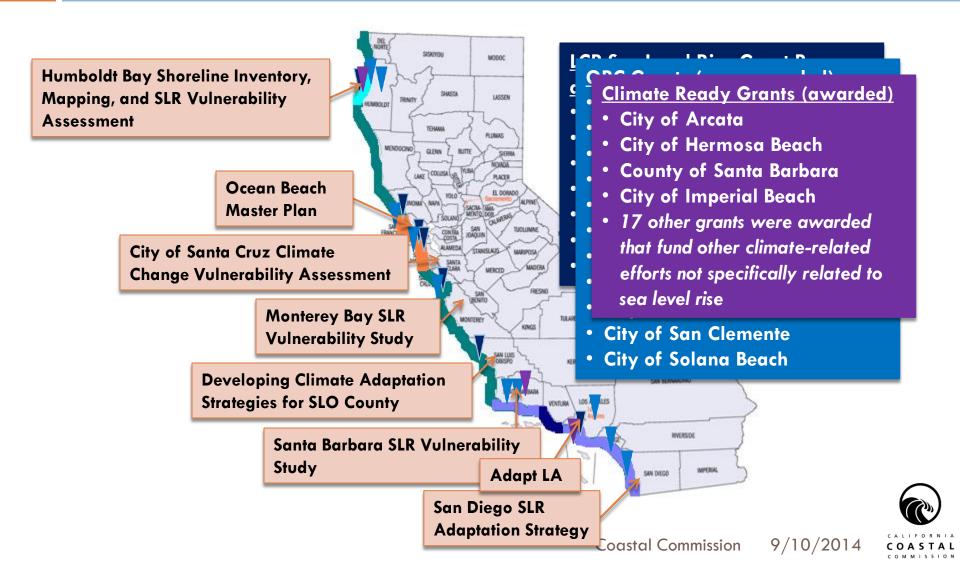




### Tools and Resources



### Tools and Resources



## CDP Step 4: Identify Project Alternatives







Surfers Point Managed Retreat Project, Ventura, CA

#### **Expected Outcomes:**

- Project modifications and reexamination of impacts
- 1+ project alternatives
- Possible adaptation options



## CDP Step 5: Finalize Application



#### **Expected Outcomes:**

- Analysis of sea-level rise concerns for inclusion in a CDP application
- Combine with other application items for a complete submittal



Pacifica State Beach, Linda Mar Area, Pacifica, CA



# How is California addressing sea-level rise?

- Statewide efforts
- 2014 Safeguarding California Plan (update to 2009 Plan)
- General Plan Guidelines (2014 Update in progress)
- OES State Hazard Mitigation Plan (update in progress)
- OPC: 2013 State SLR Guidance
- 2012 Adaptation Planning Guide
- CCC, OPC and Climate Ready Grants
- California Coastal Commission efforts
  - Local Coastal Programs & Coastal Development Permits
  - Strategic Plan
  - Draft SLR Policy Guidance

# Next Steps



#### **Outreach To date:**

- 120-day comment period
- 3 webinars
- 14 in-person meetings
- District office meetings
- 350+ people

#### **Next Steps:**

- Revised Draft to Commission, likely this fall
- Trainings and symposia
- Grant support for local governments
- Targeted interest groups



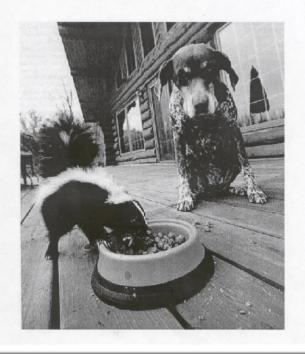
## Additional Research Needs

- Baseline Data and Monitoring Systems
  - Various Temporal and Spatial Scales
  - Cumulative impacts
- Modelling Sea Level Rise-related Impacts
  - Fluvial Sea Level Dynamics
- Habitat Evolution Models & Habitat Buffers
- Vertical Land Motion inclusion for Local Analyses
- Future Erosion
  - Sea Level Rise
  - Changing Storminess
- Review of Overtopping methods
- Impacts to Coastal Aquifers
- Case studies
  - Living shorelines
  - Nature-based shore protection
  - Habitat Protection

# Thank you for your attention

- Thought for the Day -

Two of the greatest assets to have in life are patience and wisdom.



California Coastal Commission,
Draft Sea Level Rise Policy Guidance:
<a href="http://www.coastal.ca.gov/climate/SLRguidance.html">http://www.coastal.ca.gov/climate/SLRguidance.html</a>

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